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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. The Czechoslovak State Health Institute is located in Prague XII, Korumni Trida 158. Although the Institute conducts all state-controlled health research programs in general, certain health and medical research problems are handled by the laboratories of the nationalized hospitals and clinics. The Military Technical Institute (VTU) is also engaged in medical research and cooperates with the State Health Institute through its Health Section.* The Health Institute is engaged in examining and testing medicaments, hormones and vitamins, and certain synthetic (sic) foods such as marmalade, and in research on new medicines. It prepares vaccines and serums at a stud farm under its control and nurses pure bacterial cultures. Clinical application of penicillin and tests of its resistance to infection are also conducted. In addition, the State Health Institute is in charge of the distribution of scarce medicines.
2. All medicines manufactured by Spofa National Corporation are tested by the Institute for the degree of influence on human health, the degree of purity, and their effectiveness. The following is a partial list of medical items either produced by the State Health Institute or produced by Spofa and transferred to the Institute for testing, storage and distribution:

a. Hormones, produced by Spofa and distributed by SHI:

Agcfollin	Proluton	Insididin
Agostilben	Hormodyn	Pitoxodyn
Fomidyn	Testoviron	Pituitrin
Agolutin	Lutofortan	Cortison
Luteodyn	Praedyn	Ergopituitrin
		Thynopituitrin

b. Vaccines produced on the State Stud Farm and distributed by SHI:

Gonoyellon	Neutroyellon	Obsonin
Intussin	Gonargin	Bang vaccines
Staphyloyellon	Vaccigon	
Streptoyellon	Alexin	

c. Serums against diphtheria, tetanus, meningitis, streptococcus, human pest (sic), chicken cholera, rabies, anthrax, snake and bee poisoning. These

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and other serums are produced on the State Stud Farm and distributed by the SHI.

d. Sulfonamides manufactured by Spofa:

Distributed by SHI

Albucid (para-aminobenzenesulfonacetamid)
Benin (oxyhexanilimidodiphenylsulfon)
Dolmina (succinylsulfapyridin)
Dulana (sulfanilylaminothiazol)

Distributed by Spofa

Dalanil (sulfanilylaminoethylthiasol-pyridindieethyl-carbonamid)
Difluena (acidisulfon-pyridilamido-benzenethan-carbonamido-carbonici)
Dipron (4-aminobenzenesulfonamid)
Dipronamid (Dipron plus acidipyridinbetacarbon)
Dipron-urea (Dipron plus 60 percent urea)
Guazocid (guayakol-azo-benzen-para-sulfonacid)
Sulfoguanidin (4-aminobenzen-sulfonylguanidin)

Bacteriological cultures nursed at SHI either as specimen cultures or in such quantities as needed for clinical purposes:

Bacterium diphtheriae	Bet. fragile	Bet. tularense
Bet. tuberculosis	Bet. monocitogenes	Neisserium gonorrhoeae
Leptothrix buccalis	Bet. desintheriae Flexner	Neiss. intracellularis
Bet. erysipelatossus	Bet. Shiga-Kruse	Sarcina lutea
Bet. tetani	Bet. typhi	Micrococcus tetragenus
Bet. anthracis	Bet. enteritides	Staphylococcus aureus
Bet. paratyphi	Bet. pneumoniae	Micrococcus luteus
Bet. proteus	Bet. lactis aerogenes	Bet. faecale
Bet. prodigiosum	Bet. coli	Bet. violaceum
Streptococcus haemolyticus	Bet. pneumosintes	Bet. pyocyaneum
Streptococcus lacteolatus	Bet. pestis	Vibrio cholerae
Bet. acidophilum	Bet. melitense	
Bet. pertusis	Bet. influenzae	

Specimen cultures are generated from practically all known pathogenic bacteria. The Institute nurses cultures needed for the fermentation of sugar into glycerine, although it does not at the present time actually manufacture glycerine. Cultures are furnished to three pharmaceutical plants in Prague which are engaged in bacteriological work, to an institution in Umrineves which includes a serological station and to small bacteriological or serological stations throughout Czechoslovakia controlled by Spofa. It is not known whether the Health Section of the VTU generates its own cultures for its work in anti-bacteriological work.

3. Czechoslovakia is not engaged in the preparation for bacteriological warfare except in a defensive way, in the preparation of serums and antidotes. Although it is possible that preparations for active participation in bacteriological warfare are being made in secret in such institutions as the VTU, none were conducted at the State Health Institute prior to July 1950. Those pathogens which were nursed at the Institute were for the purpose of studying defensive problems connected with BW.
4. Other rare medical items which are stored and distributed by the State Health Institute include imported penicillin, potassium penicillin produced in Czechoslovakia, between ten and twenty kilograms of streptomycin, opiates including opium, and cocaine, and about 100 kg of PAS (the trade name of parasulfonaminalsulcic acid, produced by the Swiss firm of CIBA), stored in one-kilogram sacks of impregnated paper.
5. Penicillin tests are carried out with live cultures and animals, but not on humans. The Institute is also engaged in virus research and has cultures of hoof and mouth disease virus and that of red murrain of pigs.

* Comment: It is believed that this refers to Section 4 (Chemical Section) of the